OCTOBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2942.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1786.

WARWICK FAIR
(In Place of NOXONTON)
Continued at the uſual Time, viz. October 21.

TO BE LETT,
and may be entered on immediately,

THAT commodious TAVERN, in FRANKFORD, lately kept by Col. BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, for terms, enquire of the Widow M'VEAGH, on the premiſes.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconiſts and Snuff Manufactures, being diſſolved by mutual conſent; thoſe perſons who may have accounts againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a diſcharge. SAMUEL SHAW,
Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.
DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.
¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Cheſter, Eaſtern Shore of Maryland.

MANSELL's ACADEMY, and Boarding School, for young LADIES.

MRS. SARAH MANSELL, lately from London, begs leave to inform the public, that ſhe hath opened an *Academy* and *Boarding-School*, for *young Ladies*, in which is taught,

All kinds of needle-work in ſilk and worſted, tambour and paper in the neateſt taſte; with a variety of darning and embroidery; likewiſe reading and writing the Engliſh language, grammatically, together with the neceſſary branches of arithmetic.

She hath provided a large and commodious houſe, with genteel accommodations for boarders; her terms are One Guinea at entrance, Thirty-five Pounds per annum for board, lodging and waſhing, and Six Pounds for education in the above branches; that is £. 41 per annum in the whole, excluſive of entrance.

Under the ſame roof, in commodious rooms ſet apart for that purpoſe, and under Mrs. *Manſell*'s immediate inſpection, the following additional branches of female education will be taught by the moſt approved maſters, viz.

The FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the uſual rates by Mr. Hue Dupleſſis, Profeſſor of French, in Waſhington College, in the town of Cheſter, aforeſaid.

MUSIC, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL, at One Guinea per month, by Mr. LIMEBURNER, a gentleman of the firſt eminence in his profeſſion, and of the moſt amiable manners.

DANCING, at One Guinea per quarter, by Mr. POPENNOT, who has derived great credit from his ſchool during his reſidence here. He likewiſe teaches painting and drawing, at One Guinea per quarter.

Mrs. MANSELL, has only to add, that her reading and writing ſchool, hath met with the general approbation of the chief maſters and other gentlemen who have the direction of Waſhington College, and that the principal ladies in Cheſter Town honour her with their countenance and protection in the other branches of female education, and ſhe hopes to merit a continuance of their favour. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt night of this inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handſome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a ſmall lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long duck; was ſhod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handſomely. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain perſon who calls himſelf John Johnſon; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, ſlender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a down look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well cloathed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by
ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The ſaid John Johnſon heretofore obtained a paſs of Peter Evans, Eſq; of the townſhip above mentioned. Likewiſe a diſcharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of ſaid place. October 5, 1786. ¶

Philadelphia, October 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 18th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Duke-ſtreet, oppoſite to where the barracks ſtood in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Second-ſtreet 21 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth on Artillery-lane (or Duke-ſtreet) 108 feet; on ſaid lot and fronting on Second-ſtreet, is erected a two ſtory brick building, each two ſtory high fronting on Duke-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent, of 21 l. 0s. 10d. per annum: Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Richard Northwaſte, by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 21ſt inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain Frame Meſſuage, a Frame Stable, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry alley, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Cherry alley 48 feet, and in length or depth 144 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Jacob Morgan, Eſquire, on the eaſt and weſt by ground of John Snowden, and ſouth by Cherry alley aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of of 12 l. 17s. 6d. per annum: Taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Jacob Kechler, by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Norris-town, Montgomery county, Sept. 20, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on the 18th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, one meſſuage and 60 acres of land, and the appurtenances, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, in the county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Peter Biſbing, and others; the property of Henry Dawſon; taken in execution as the property of ſaid Dawſon, and to be ſold by ¶ ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Windſor townſhip, Berks county, Oct. 4, 1786.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain M. Grepy, at the requeſt of a certain John Vanderin, jun. of the city of Philadelphia, Notary Public, obtained an agreement from the ſubſcriber, for the conveyance of three ſeveral tracts of land, in fee ſimple unto the ſaid M. Grepy, ſituate in White Deer Hole Valley, in the county of Northumberland, one of them in the name of Margaret Miller; another in the name of Philip Miller, and the third in the name of Henry Rigel, containing in the whole 1078 acres, for the true performance of which agreement I obligated myſelf in the penal ſum of 500 l. In conſideration whereof I received of the ſaid M. Grepy two ſeveral notes of the ſame date of the above agreement, the one for the ſum of one hundred and eighty pounds nine ſhillings, in gold or ſilver, and the other for two hundred pounds, like money, both of them payable in ſixty days after the date of the ſaid notes. Now this is to give notice to all manner of perſons, not to buy the ſaid land, as I am determined not to convey the ſame until I receive the conſideration money agreed for; as I have the greateſt reaſon to believe the intention of the ſaid M. Grepy, and John Vanderin, from their general conduct in this neighbourhood, is to deceive me and the ignorant in general. ¶ GEORGE MILLER.

Philadelphia, 9th Month, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the firſt inſtant, out of a paſture a few miles below the city, a large dark bay HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, about 8 years old, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, both hind feet white, with ſome ſmall white ſaddle marks on his back, is in pretty good order. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ JAMES STARR.

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England, and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,
In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,
An extenſive Variety of
Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great variety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.
Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

Footman & Shippen,
In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,
An aſſortment of WOOLENS,
Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

A L S O,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

A N D,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadow lying in the townſhip of Elſenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legiſlature, at their next ſitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks, dams, and other water works in good and ſufficient repair. §

Was Found in the Market-Houſe, on
Wedneſday, the 20th of September,
A plain Gold Ring,

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, September 18, 1786. P. M.

Petitions againſt incorporating the city of Philadelphia were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read September 11th, on the petition of Daniel Boinod, was read the ſecond time; and on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the following reſolution?" viz.

Reſolved, That Daniel Boinod have leave to bring in a bill, to enable him to diſpoſe of his books on hand by the way of an equitable lottery.

It was carried in the negative.

The report of the committee, read September 14th, on the petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petitions and memorials of a large and reſpectable body (eight out of nine townſhips) of the inhabitants of Dauphin county, ſetting forth the very great diſſatisfaction and uneaſineſs which generally prevails among them, occaſioned by the operations of an act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," in as much as it eſtabliſhes the courts of judicature at or near Harris's Ferry, on the verge of ſaid county, by which means much the greater part of the good people are removed at a much greater diſtance from the ſeat of juſtice, than they originally were before the ſaid act was paſſed, and ſuggeſting the propriety of removing the ſame to a more ſuitable and convenient place, for the accommodation of the ſaid inhabitants, and likewiſe praying that the Houſe will be pleaſed to ſuſpend the operation of ſo much of the act aforeſaid, as empowers the Truſtees therein named to erect a court-houſe and gaol, and to call on the County Commiſſioners for ſo much money as they ſhall judge neceſſary for building and finiſhing the ſame, until the event of their petitions relating to ſuch removal be determined:

And it appearing to your committee that the grievances above ſtated are juſtly founded, and that it is reaſonable and juſt the ſame ſhould be redreſſed: Therefore, in order to reſtore tranquility in ſaid county, and to eaſe the minds of the good citizens thereof, beg leave to offer the following reſolution, viz.

That a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill, declaring that the part of the act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," which empowers the Truſtees therein named to take aſſurances of a lot or piece of ground, as ſhall be approved of by them, and to erect a court-houſe and priſon thereupon, in truſt and for the uſe of the inhabitants of the ſaid county of Dauphin, and likewiſe that part thereof which empowers the ſaid Truſtees to call on and demand of the County Commiſſioners ſo much money as the ſaid Truſtees, or any three of them, ſhall judge neceſſary for building and finiſhing the court-houſe and priſon aforeſaid, to be ſuſpended to all intents and purpoſes; and that the ſuſpending act, ſo paſſed, ſhall continue in force until the petitioners prayers and demands relating to ſuch removal be determined by a future Houſe of Aſſembly.

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Orth and Mr. Clark, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 30. Nays 25.

So it was determined in the affirmative: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the members from the county of Dauphin be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

TUESDAY, September 19, 1786. A. M.

A petition of the Juſtices of the Peace in and for the city and county of Philadelphia was read, praying the bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read September 16th, on the memorial of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia trading to Portugal, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia trading to the kingdom of Portugal, beg leave to report,-----

That from the information they have been able to obtain, it appears that the additional duty impoſed by the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," paſſed the twentieth day of September, 1785, has not had the effect intended by the legiſlature, nor in their opinion can it have that effect while the regulation is confined to thisſtate.

That the duty, in its preſent form, either prevents the importation of the articles which are the objects of the law, or the evaſion of not only the duties it impoſes, but of thoſe which other goods of like kind are ſubject to, which of courſe operates to the prejudice of the revenue.

The committee ſee but one poſſible objection to the repealing of ſo much of the act aforeſaid as impoſes an additional duty on wines and fruit, the growth of the kingdom of Portugal; the neceſſity of making ſeveral alterations in our preſent impoſt law, and that there ſeems a propriety in taking the whole up together. Submitting theſe conſiderations to the wiſdom of the Houſe, the committee beg leave to offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for repealing ſo much of the act aforeſaid as impoſes an additional duty upon all wines and fruit, the growth or produce of the kingdom of Portugal.

Ordered, That Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the force and operation of part of an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, for the enſuing ſeven years," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate Jacob Kintzer, Collector of public taxes for the townſhip of Huntington, in the county of York; Jacob

Van Foſſen, Collector of public taxes for the townſhip of Worceſter, in the county of Montgomery; James Snodgraſs, Collector of military fines, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county; and Jacob Fautz, Collector of public taxes in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, from the payment of certain ſums of public money, of which they were reſpectively robbed;" and in debating the following clauſe, viz.

"Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Jacob Kintzer, Jacob Van Foſſen, James Snodgraſs and Jacob Fautz, be and they are hereby acquitted, exonerated and diſcharged, of and from the payment of the ſums of money of which they were reſpectively robbed as aforeſaid,

It was moved by Mr. Hubley, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

To poſtpone the further conſideration of the aforeſaid clauſe, in order to ſubſtitute the following, in lieu thereof, viz.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That Jacob Kintzer, late Collector of general ſtate taxes in the townſhip of Huntington, in the county of York, as to the ſum of Fourteen Pounds One Shilling and Eight-pence in ſpecie, and of the ſum of Five Pounds of the bills of credit of this ſtate, dated the day of April, Anno Domini 1781; that Jacob Van Foſſen, late Collector of general ſtate taxes in the townſhip of Worceſter, and in the county of Montgomery, as to the ſum of One Hundred and Nine Pounds in ſpecie; that Jacob Fautz, of the townſhip of Straſburg, in the county of Lancaſter, as to the ſum of Ninety-Six Pounds Twelve Shillings and Eight-pence of the bills of credit of this ſtate, dated the day of April, Anno Domini 1781; and that James Snodgraſs, late collector of militia fines in the townſhip of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks, as to the ſum of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings ſpecie, and Thirty-Two Pounds Ten Shillings ſtate money, ſhall be and they reſpectively are acquitted, diſcharged and for ever exonerated; the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly by virtue of which they ſeverally collected and received the ſame notwithſtanding.

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement for the aforeſaid purpoſe?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Thomas and Mr. Loller, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 29. Nays 31.

So it was determined in the negative. Whereupon

On motion, Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid bill be poſtponed.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Evans and Mr. Carothers, be a committee, to inſpect the files of the Houſe, and report ſuch buſineſs as they may deem neceſſary for the Houſe to take up the preſent ſeſſion.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Church of Silver Spring, in the county of Cumberland," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, Reſolved, That three hundred copies of the aforeſaid law be printed, and diſtributed for the information of the citizens of this ſtate.

WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1786. A. M.

The committee appointed September 15th, to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Munroe, Delegates in Congreſs, as alſo on the ſeveral papers relative to their miſſion, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the force and operation of that part of an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," was read the ſecond time; and on the queſtion,---- "Shall the ſame be debated by paragraphs?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Orth and Mr. Bradley, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 27. Nays 30.

So it was determined in the negative.

The bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate non-reſident owners of lands within a certain diſtrict, who have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof by the diſturbances of the Connecticut claimants at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes, until they can be put in poſſeſſion and quieted in the enjoyment of their property," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

THURSDAY, September 21, 1786. A. M.

A memorial againſt incorporating the city of Philadelphia was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed September 14th, to viſit the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, made report in the words following, viz.

The committee appointed to viſit the Pennſylvania Hoſpital beg leave to report,------

That on Tueſday laſt they viſited the ſaid Hoſpital, and, on examination, had the ſatisfaction to find that the ſeveral wards or apartments for the ſick, &c. were kept clean and comfortable, the patients appear to be well attended and provided for, and the œconomy of the Houſe ſuch as merits approbation.

On comparing the accounts of ſeveral years, your committee were happy to find, that the capital ſtock of ſaid Hoſpital has increaſed within the laſt three years, owing to the contributions of charitable and well diſpoſed perſons; but they are ſorry to add, that the funds are yet too ſmall to enable the managers to render the inſtitution ſo extenſively beneficial as it formerly has been.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee poſtponed yeſterday, and unanimouſly adopted the ſame as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Munroe, Delegates in Congreſs, and to whom were referred the ſeveral papers relative to their miſſion, beg leave to report------

That, agreeably to the orders of the Houſe, they have conferred with the abovementioned Delegates on the ſubject of the reſolution of the Honorable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, directing "that an application be made to the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, to explain to them more fully the embarraſſed ſtate of the public finances, and to recommend it to the ſaid ſtate to repeal the clauſe in her act granting an impoſt, which ſuſpends its operation until all the ſtates ſhall have granted the ſupplementary funds, ſo as as to enable, on her part, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to carry the ſaid ſyſtem into effect as ſoon as poſſible."

That your committee have paid ſerious attention to the important facts which have been ſtated by the Honorable Delegates, and to the reaſons and arguments which they have advanced, as well as to the meaſure recommended by the United States, and after mature conſideration they are unanimouſly of opinion, that it is neceſſary to the welfare of theſe ſtates, that ſpeedy and effectual meaſures be taken for enabling the fœderal government to perform their engagements.

That an immediate compliance with the recommendation abovementioned would involve a breach of the faith of this ſtate, pledged to the public creditors, citizens thereof, unleſs at the ſame time ſome further and other funds were provided for payment of the intereſt due, and which ſhall become due to them.

That it is impracticable for this Houſe, now ſo near the period of its diſſolution, to provide funds, or make any arrangements which may be neceſſary in order to comply with the recommendation of Congreſs.

Your committee therefore propoſe the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is warmly and earneſtly recommended to the next Houſe of Aſſembly, to pay an early attention to the abovementioned reſolution of Congreſs, and to take ſuch meaſures as ſhall to them in their wiſdom ſeem moſt expedient for ſupporting the faith of this commonwealth, and enabling the United States in Congreſs to perform their engagements.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation." Whereupon

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Piper,

To inſert the following additional paragraph, viz.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall erect, build, or cauſe to be erected or built, any play-houſe, theatre, ſtage or ſcaffold, for acting, ſhewing or exhibiting any tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy, farce, interlude, pantomine or other play, or any ſcene or part of any play whatſoever, or who ſhall act, ſhew or exhibit any ſuch play, or any part of a play, or ſhall be in any wiſe concerned or employed therein, or in ſelling any ticket or tickets for that purpoſe, in any place within this commonwealth, and be thereof legally convicted in the court of Quarter Seſſions of the peace, or of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery of the city or county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of two hundred pounds for every ſuch offence; and every ſuch perſon, after conviction as aforeſaid, ſhall be holden in recognizance, with two ſufficient ſureties, to be of his or her good behaviour; and if ſuch perſon offend again in like manner, ſuch offence ſhall incur the forfeiture of ſuch recognizance.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſaid additional paragraph?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. J. Morris and Mr. Smilie, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 36. Nays 23.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

And the bill having been fully debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

[Remainder in our next.]

JUST PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,

the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

Father Tammany's ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1787: The third after Leap-year.

Containing (beſides every thing neceſſary in an Almanac)

AN hiſtory of the diſcovery, ſettlement, and preſent ſtate of Kentucke, with an account of the ſoil and produce of that country. Account of Oil Creek. The art of money-catching. An extempore ſermon on the word Malt. Entertaining anecdotes. Remarkable events in America, ſince its diſcovery. Diſtances of the moſt remarkable cities in the world from Philadelphia. Scales of depreciation as eſtabliſhed by New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, and Maryland. Table of Dollars. Value and Weight of Coins. Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent. Coins eſtabliſhed by Congreſs. Multiplication and numeration tables. Courts of law in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers. Departures and arrivals of the ſtages, poſts and packets. Fairs, Poetry. A large table of roads. Difference of the length of miles in ſeveral countries.

For the cure of CANCERS.

THOUGH I acquired the late Dr. Martin's celebrated cure for the cancer through the ſame channel, and therefore had no reaſon to doubt its being genuine; yet, that I might with the greater confidence put it into the hands of the public, I devoted ſeveral months to the practice and proof of this medicine, and have always found it to anſwer the purpoſe. After many inconteſtible proofs of its virtue, I have been perſuaded by the earneſt ſolicitations of my friends to advertiſe it for ſale upon as eaſy terms as I poſſibly could, for the public good; to this method I have alſo been excited by a reflection ariſing in my own breaſt, that, however ſucceſsful I might be in relieving thoſe who would wiſh to put themſelves under my care, yet the diſtance of many, together with the difficulty of leaving their homes and families, are things oftentimes attended with great inconvenience. This method is therefore deſigned to accommodate all.

This medicine is not only an effectual remedy in Cancers, but alſo in old obſtinate Ulcers, Wens, Scurvies, Tetters and Ringworms.---I flatter myſelf that thoſe who wiſh to try it in any of thoſe caſes, will not find themſelves diſappointed.

Cancers, till of late, have been always looked upon as incurable, and conſequently the patient not only fell a victim to this dreadful diſorder, but alſo to the melancholy of his own mind; but, thank heaven, I can now aſſure the public, they need be no longer under ſuch painful apprehenſions.

Many gentlemen, whoſe phyſical characters ſtand high, have ſeen and approved the virtue of my medicine; and thoſe who have honored it with their recommendation, whoſe names are ſo extenſively known, I conſider as more ſatisfactory to the public, than if I had inſerted the names of an hundred patients. In order to make it extenſively uſeful, I propoſe to vend it at the moderate price of 10s. per bottle. Directions will be given with each, how to uſe it in all the different caſes alluded to.

This medicine is to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. W. M'KEE.

☞ I would always be cautious in uſing, but more in recommending new and doubtful remedies; but from what I have obſerved in the Philadelphia alms-houſe, it appears very probable that the Rev. Mr. M'Kee's medicine, ſkilfully applied, and attended with proper internal remedies, may be very uſeful in the cure of Cancers, old ulcers, &c.

MAT. WILSON, Leweſtown.

☞ Having, by my attendance in the alms-houſe, had the opportunity of obſerving the application of Mr. M'Kee's medicines on ſeveral perſons there, I am of opinion with the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, that they may be very advantageous, eſpecially if applied in the judicious manner he recommends.

Although I have never had the opportunity of ſeeing the progreſſive operation of the late Dr. Martin's medicines in any particular caſe, yet, from ſuch information as I have received, I am induced to believe that their effects were very ſimilar to the effects produced by the medicines adminiſtered in the alms-houſe by Mr. M'Kee. SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 13th inſtant, a light iron grey HORSE, five years old, about 14 hands high, paces and canters, a little cat hammed, has never been ſhod, a good neck and breaſt, his mane cut all along his neck to make it turn to the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail; he is free in the geers or under the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, or for the thief and horſe the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 14. § SARAH RAMBO.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1786.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind,* which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Farm, containing about 250 acres, ſituate in the Great Valley, in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, 40 miles from Philadelphia, on the weſt branch of Brandywine, whereon is erected a good merchant and griſt-mill, together with a ſaw-mill, very well fitted for making ſuperfine and common flour, lately repaired, and the ſaw-mill lately built; on the premiſes are erected a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a frame barn; about half of the land cleared, a good watered meadow, and an exceeding good quarry of limeſtone; the fields have been limed moſtly all, and ſome of them twice, it produces clover paſture exceedingly well. For terms of ſale, apply in four weeks after date hereof to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Oct. 11. 1786. ¶ PETER FLEMING.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of laſt month, a black COW, with a white face, breaſt and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1786. ‡

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to

Sept. 17, 1786. ‡ JONATHAN BONSALL.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, has two white feet, and branded on the near thigh with A N in one, and has ſeveral ſaddle marks on her, having lately been on a long journey. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward; and if ſtolen, for ſecuring the thief and delivering the mare as aforeſaid, SIX DOLLARS, paid by Oct. 5, 1786. ‡ NATHAN PENNELL.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniouſly broke open on Thurſday night, being the 5th inſtant, and the ſubſcriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton ſpotted velvet, ſeveral remnants of ſpotted and ſtriped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white ſuperfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one ſilver ſtock buckle, with caſh to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends ſaid robbers, or any one of them, ſo as the owner may get his goods again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid

Charleſtown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape over the Work-houſe wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himſelf by other names, lately committed to the Work-houſe; he is a ſlave to Robert Patterſon, in Pileſgrove, New Jerſey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, he ſays he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel to get out of this ſtate, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-houſe.

Philad. October 17, 1786, ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Alexander Lockhart, deceaſed, will be ſold by private ſale, A valuable Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, containing 174 acres, moſt part of which is freſh land, well watered, with two young apple orchards juſt beginning to bear, 15 acres of excellent good meadow, moſt part of which is well watered with a never failing ſtream, and about 40 acres of excellent woodland; on ſaid premiſes are erected a good log houſe and kitchen, barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes; there is a never failing ſpring within 20 yards of the houſe. The ſaid plantation is bounded by the lands of William Hannum and William Varnon, and on the other ſide by the great road leading from Cheſter to the Turks Head and to Chad's Ford on Brandywine, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 9 miles from Wilmington, one mile from Church, two miles from Quakers meeting, and four miles from a Preſbyterian meeting. The payments will be made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

¶ ALEXANDER LOCKHART, and WILLIAM LOCKHART, } Executors.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, in the night of the 12th inſtant, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high or better, marked with a ſtar in the forehead, and the near hind foot white, with a few ſaddle marks on his back; he is heavy and well made. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of Three Pounds. ‡ JOHN SIMPSON.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) Auguſt* 26.

We learn from Hiſpaniola, that a violent ſtorm in the beginning of this month had done very conſiderable damage to the plantations along the ſouthern coaſt of that Iſland, moſt of the plantain-trees, corn, &c. being entirely deſtroyed. We alſo hear, that intelligence was received at Cape-Francois on the 8th inſtant, by a veſſel from St. Euſtatius, that the ſame gale had driven out to ſea all the ſhipping, and deſtroyed moſt of the ſmall craft in that Harbour.

BOSTON, *October* 3.

Colonel Benjamin Stone, Major James Cochran, Captain James Cochran, Lieutenant Aſa Robinſon, Captain John M'Kean, Lieutenant Thomas M'Clary, Captain Ela Dow, Lieutenant Clough, and Enſign Thomas Cotton, officers of the New-Hampſhire militia, are to be tried by a court-martial, on the 21ſt of November next, for aiding, abetting and aſſiſting the inſurgents lately aſſembled at Exeter. Major General Cilley is appointed, by his Excellency General Sullivan, Peſident of the ſaid court-martial.

Oct. 7, The General Court is now deeply engaged in deviſing meaſures for reſtoring peace to the deluded inhabitants of the ſeveral refractory counties, and for giving efficacy, permanency and dignity to the laws and conſtitution of the Commonwealth. A number of ſpirited reſolves have already paſſed the two branches, expreſſive of their approbation of the late conduct of the Supreme Executive, in ordering out the militia for the ſupport of conſtitutional government; of their ſenſe of the merit of thoſe who obeyed the orders of the Commander in Chief; and of their determination of making them compenſation out of the public treaſury.

CHARLESTOWN, (Maſſachuſetts) *October* 6.

The town of Roxbury, at a legal meeting of its inhabitants, the 22d ult. have given inſtructions to their repreſentative (Mr. Clarke) in the General Court. "With abhorrence and deteſtation the inhabitants of that town view the late riotous proceedings in ſeveral of the counties in the commonwealth:" and they have inſtructed him to uſe his influence in the Aſſembly, that agriculture, manufactures, and the fiſheries, be promoted and encouraged.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 6.

Laſt Tueſday came on, before the honorable ſuperior court ſitting here, the trial of Hannah Ocuiſh, a mulatto girl, about 12 years of age, who was indicted for the murder of Enice Bolles, a child of Mr. James Bolles, of this town, as mentioned in our paper of the 28th of July laſt; when, after a fair and impartial examination of the evidences, and an ample and candid diſcuſſion of facts by the council, for and againſt the priſoner, which took up the day, the jury withdrew, and by their verdict returned into court the morning following, found the criminal guilty.

HARTFORD, October 9.

The mob in Berkſhire county, which obſtructed the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. there, we are informed, carried their outrages ſo far as by threats and menaces, to oblige three of the Juſtices of that Court to ſign a written paper, purporting "that they would hold no more Courts until their grievances were redreſſed."—The other Judge, however, a worthy member of the preſent Legiſlature, ſet their threats at defiance, and braved all the conſequences that might enſue from an utter refuſal to adopt ſo diſgraceful a meaſure.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

On Thurſday night laſt, between the hours of nine and one, was experienced, in this city and vicinity, a very ſevere ſtorm of wind and rain: ſeveral guſts were ſo violent as to alarm a number of families inhabiting buildings of wood, and other frail fabricks, which were ſeverely ſhocked; ſeveral veſſels were ſlightly damaged at the wharves, and the wind, blowing from the ſoutheaſt quarter, cauſed an unuſual flow of the ſea.—At this alarming inſtant, doubtleſs, many a ſea-faring father and huſband were thought of with anxious concern, and fervent ſupplications waſted to heaven for their preſervation:—but, we are happy in being able to relieve the thus diſtreſſed, by aſſuring them from good authority, that this violent tornado did not extend very far ſeaward, ſeveral veſſels having ſince arrived free from damage in conſequence of this gale.

The general ſupineneſs that now prevails among the cittzens of theſe ſtates, at a time ſo incredibly alarming, is truly aſtoniſhing, and augurs much miſchief: Though we conceive ourſelves in a ſtate of ſecurity, we are on the eve of loſing a mighty empire, or ſuffering it to crumble to annihilation for want of energy in our fœderal head; yet we behold it with a frigid indifference. A glaring proof of our political depravity.

The late outrageous proceedings of the mobs in the governments of New-Hamſhire and Maſſachuſetts, are circumſtances to be regretted, as ſeverity is undoubtedly a diſagreeable mode of obtaining obedience to government.

It is ſaid the Honorable the Congreſs, upon a conſideration that Major-General John Sullivan was expoſed to great and extraordinary expences in the ſervice during the late war, reſolved, that the ſtate of New-Hampſhire be recommended to pay him 4300 dollars, and charge the ſame to the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 18.

Tueſday, the 10th inſtant, agreeably to the Conſtitution, came on the election of Repreſentatives, &c. for the State, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

For the City of Philadelphia.

Aſſembly. William Will, Robert Morris, Thomas Fitzſimmons, George Clymer, Jacob Hiltzheimer.
Street Commiſſioners. Peter Ozeas, Philip Pancake.
Wardens. Philip Wager, Andrew Bunner.

For Philadelphia County.

Aſſembly. Thomas Mifflin, Iſaac Gray, John Saltar, George Logan, William Robinſon, jun.
Sheriffs. Joſeph Cowperthwait, James Aſh.
Coroners. John Leacock, John Knight.
County Commiſſioners. Hugh Roberts, Peter Brown.

Bucks County.

Aſſembly. Samuel Foulke, Gerardus Wynkoop, John Chapman, Valentine Opp.

Cheſter County.

Aſſembly. Richard Willing, Robert Ralſton, James Moore, Townſend Whelen, Samuel Evans, Richard Thomas.

Lancaſter County.

Aſſembly. Samuel J. Atlee, Adam Hubley, Alexander Lowrey, Joſeph Work, Emanuel Carpenter, George Roſs.

York County.

Aſſembly. Michael Schmyſer, Philip Gartner, Joſeph Lilly, Henry Tyſon, Adam Eichelberger, David M'Clellan.

Cumberland County.

Aſſembly. Robert Whitehill, Thomas Beal, David Mitchell Thomas Kennedy,

Berks County.

Aſſembly. Joſeph Heiſter, Gabriel Heiſter, Philip Kreemer. David Davis, Daniel Clymer.

Northampton County.

Councillor. Robert Trail.
Aſſembly. Peter Trexler, junior, Thomas Mawhorter, Robert Brown, Peter Burckhalter.

Franklin County.

Aſſembly. Abraham Smith, James M'Calmont.

Montgomery County.

Aſſembly. Charles Moore, Samuel Wheeler, John Riſſe, Thomas Hockley.

Dauphin County.

Aſſembly. Robert Clark, Jacob Miley, John Carſon.

Monday laſt the Managers of the State Lottery began to roll up the tickets of the Third Claſs, and we underſtand the drawing thereof will ſoon commence.

Extract from a well written piece, under the Signature of Solon, *from the Albany Gazette.*

"Many people, ſenſible that the right of legiſlation is in their own hands, ſuppoſe they have a right to refuſe obedience to a law which is made by their repreſentatives in the legiſlature, provided they do not like the law. This dangerous, this pernicious principle proceeds from an erroneous opinion that ought to be driven from free governments---which is that the legiſlature and people are two diſtinct bodies. This opinion, while it exiſts in force, will ever produce ferments in a ſtate.

"The legiſlature of a ſtate is the authority of that whole ſtate collected. When, therefore, a man ſays, I will not ſubmit to a law, he rebels againſt the authority of the whole ſtate. In the ſame manner Congreſs is, ſo far as their power extends, the authority of the thirteen ſtates collected; and no individual ſtate has a right to ſay, we will not abide by their reſolutions." This falſe principle, that Congreſs and the legiſlatures are bodies diſtinct and independent of the people, unleſs corrected both in theory and practice, will defeat all the ends of government. We are conſtantly alarmed with the danger of giving power to Congreſs. Thoſe who declaim upon this head, are either ignorant of the principles of government, or are maliciouſly bent upon ſowing diſcord. So long as Congreſs are dependent on the people; they are not a diſtinct body, they are the ſame body as the people; when, therefore, we talk about giving power to Congreſs, we talk nonſenſe; inveſting Congreſs with power, is nothing more than collecting the power of the people into a point, where it muſt be collected before it can be exerted. When we talk of giving the impoſt to Congreſs, we talk nonſenſe, it is nothing more than collecting the duties of the continent into a point, and juſtice cannot be done to all parts of the continent till the whole Union has the collection in its own power."

In addition to the accounts already publiſhed, of the damage done by the late inundation at and near Baltimore, we give the following, from the Maryland Gazette of the 10th inſtant.

On Wedneſday night laſt we were viſited with one of the ſevereſt equinoxial ſtorms that has happened here within the remembrance of the oldeſt inhabitants. It continued till Thurſday evening without intermiſſion, attended at times with thunder and lightning, and the moſt violent inceſſant torrents of rain. About 9 o'clock the ſtorm abated, when a more alarming terrifying ſcene of diſtreſs and horror began to appear. The waters in Jones's Falls, being then riſen to a very unuſual height, ruſhed down with great violence, ſpreading high above its banks, and "ſweeping the herds and flocks."----All the mill-works and fences along its margin, ſeveral houſes, and all the bridges, in a few minutes, were carried away. The Dutch Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, an elegant valuable building, nearly finiſhed, which ſtood at the eaſt end of Market-ſtreet, on the bank of the falls, was nearly deſtroyed, the waters having ſwelled ſo high as to ſap the foundation, which cauſed one half of the building fronting the water to tumble down---It has now a melancholy appearance. A large brick houſe, building on the weſt ſide of the marſh, between the upper and middle bridges, was almoſt deſtroyed. A handſome two ſtory dwelling-houſe, at one corner of Gay-ſtreet bridge, was completely buoyed up, carried acroſs the ſtreet, and finally into the falls, where it was craſhed in pieces and floated away. Another houſe near the bridge, was removed a few yards, but fortunately afterwards made a ſtand, and repelled the flood. A houſe near the ſame, wherein was a quantity of ſalt, was entirely deſtroyed; and a number of others, built on the marſh, were in the utmoſt danger; in ſhort, all the dwelling and ſtore-houſes, within its reach, together with that part of Market-ſtreet newly paved, ſuffered amazingly. Some families finding themſelves in danger, were removed with great difficulty. Several human bodies have been found, and others ſtill miſſing.

Among the unfortunate, who loſt their lives in conſequence of this great rain, was a Mr. Boyce, an attorney at law, a gentleman highly reſpected for his many engaging and good qualities. After dining in Baltimore on Friday, he reſolved to go home to his family in Harford county. As he travelled in a phæton, he thought it ſafeſt to croſs at a fording place, a little way north of the town; in doing this he found the carriage was likely to overſet, which cauſed him to jump out into the water, probably with a deſign to lay hold of ſomething to ſave himſelf from the rapidity of the current; but alas! he was unfortunately diſappointed, and carried down the ſtream.---His body is not yet found. What makes his death the more lamentable is, that he has left to deplore his loſs an amiable lady, to whom he was lately married.---

Amid the joys, the pains of human life,
Death's ſudden call oft ends the anxious ſtrife;
The morning fair, preſents a blooming flow'r,
Straight comes a ſtorm---'tis blaſted in an hour.

On Wedneſday laſt a Court of Oyer and Terminer and a Court of Niſi Prius were held at Norriſtown, for the new county of Montgomery, before the hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, and George Bryan, Eſquires, Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania.

Their honors were met at the line of Philadelphia county by the Sheriff and Coroner of Montgomery, and their officers, the Lieutenant of the county, and a detachment of the troop of horſe, under the command of the hon. James Morris, Eſq; Captain of the troop, and Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the county, and by them eſcorted to the county town. Twenty-two of a moſt reſpectable Grand Jury anſwered at the firſt call, the only two abſentees having ſent reaſonable excuſes.

A bill was preſented againſt Philip Hoofnagle, for burglary, who was convicted by the traverſe jury, on the cleareſt teſtimony. He was, after a very pathetic and inſtructing admonition from the bench, ſentenced to five years hard labour, under the new act of Aſſembly. It was with ſome difficulty that this reprobate was prevailed upon to make the election of labour, inſtead of the halter---a convincing proof that the puniſhments directed by the new law are more terrifying to the idle vagabonds than all the horrors of an ignominious death. As ſoon as the criminal was removed to the goal, his head was ſhaved, and he will, when cloathed in the criminals dreſs, be put to public work.

A bill was alſo ſent againſt Catharine Mecklin, for the murder of her baſtard child, and returned ignoramus.

The Judges diſmiſſed the Grand Jury, with their warmeſt approbation and thanks for the faithful diſcharge of the important duties they were ſummoned to perform; and with a well deſerved encomium upon the order and regularity with which every ſpectator and attendant on the Court behaved.

Their Honors were conducted by the Sheriff and a party of the troop of horſe as far as the county line of Berks, on their way to Northumberland.

Wedneſday the 27th ult. being the anniverſary of commencement at Princeton. At ten o'clock the Truſtees and Faculty of the College, ſeveral gentlemen of letters, and the claſs who were about to commence, walked in proceſſion from the College-hall to the Church, where the exerciſes were performed to general ſatisfaction.

The degree of Batchelor of Arts, was conferred on the following young gentlemen, viz. William Maxwell Brown, Henry Clymer, Henry Embry Coleman, William Gordon Foeman, Edward Graham, jun. Thomas Grant, William King Hugg, William Pitt Hunt, Ralph Hunt, James Imley, Edward Johnſon, Richard Hugg King, Maturin Livingſton, Peter William Livingſton, Amos Marſh, Abimael Young Nicholl, Thomas Pollock, Henry Smalley, Charles Smith, Samuel Finley Snowden, Samuel Robert Stewart, John Van Cleve, William Wallace, ſen. and William Wallace, jun.

Mr. Samuel Broome, Batchelor of Arts of Yale Collegee, was admitted *ad eundum* in this College; and the honorary degree of Batchelor of Arts was conferred on Abraham Banker and Nicholas Van-Branken, Eſq.

The Hon. John Henry, Eſquire, William Livingſton, Moſes Haſley, George Woodruff, Nehemiah Wade, Eſquires, the Rev. John Houſton, Andrew King, John M'Knight and Mr. Gilbert Snowden, tutor, Alumni of the college, were admitted to their degree of Maſter of Arts.

The Rev. William Rogers, Maſter of Arts in the colleges of Rhode-Iſland, Yale, and Philadelphia, was admitted *ad eundem* in this college.

The degree of Doctor in Divinity, was conferred on the Rev. John Maſon, of New-York; and on the Rev. Robert Smith, of Pequea, in Pennſylvania.

The degree of Doctor of Laws, was conferred on the Hon. William Drayton, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, in the ſtate of South-Carolina.

The valedictory oration was then pronounced by Maturin Livingſton, and the exerciſes were concluded with an anthem, and with prayer, by the Preſident.

The whole was conducted with perfect good order: And the approbation of a large and genteel aſſembly is the beſt teſtimony of the merit of the young gentlemen.

Extract of a letter from an officer at the rapids of the Obio, to a gentlemen in this city

Camp, near the rapids of Obio, Auguſt 25, 1786.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you our troops from the Miami arrived at this place on the 15th inſtant, and yeſterday we began to hut---In about one month I preſume we will complete our buildings and finiſh a ſtockade ------A few days ſince, ſome horſes were ſtolen from the neighbouring inhabitants, but whether by a party of Indians or a party of Negroes who ran away about that time, is not aſcertained; the former however bear the blame.--On the 10th of next month General Clark marches into the Indian country with a powerful army: he proceeds immediately to their towns, which he intends laying in aſhes, deſtroy their corn, kill and ſcalp as many as he may conquer.------This ſcourge they juſtly deſerve; for immediately after, and at the time of the treaty held at the Miami, they killed and plundered the inhabitants.-------The ſettlers at Kentucky have loſt upwards of five hundred horſes during the ſummer.---Should this expedition be crowned with ſucceſs, it will give peace to our frontiers for this year at leaſt, put a total ſtop to treaties hereafter, which it ſeems has anſwered no other purpoſe than that of ſpending public money, and ſerving the private purpoſes of a few deſigning men."

Copy of a letter from the King or Chief of the Creek *nations, to one of the Commiſſioners of Indian Affairs.*

SIR, Little Taliaſſie, 30th July, 1786.

I HAD received the two letters that you wrote to me from *Seneca* early laſt ſpring, and ſhould have acknowledged the receipt long ere this; but ſuppoſing you intended no long ſtay there, and your not adviſing me where to direct to you, deterred me from writing, and ſoon after buſineſs of conſequence called me from the nation, and am now only juſt returned home very unwell, and I write you this ſcrawl, chiefly to acknowledge yours: My illneſs preventing me from anſwering you as fully as you deſire or could wiſh, my friend Mr. James M. G. being here on his way home, undertakes for the delivery of this.

I received the letter of invitation you mention, for the Chiefs of this nation to meet you the Commiſſioners of Congreſs to treat of peace, &c. &c. You and General Pickens then mentioned that the place was not as yet fixed on where we were to meet, but as ſoon as that matter was decided upon, we ſhould receive a ſecond notification reſpecting it. I was glad that Congreſs had interpoſed its authority, and that in conſequence we ſhould ſettle all our differences in an amicable manner, the expectation of which determined me to meet you with a full repreſentation of theſe nations, for effecting ſo deſireable a purpoſe. Meantime, while I was waiting for the ſecond advices, I received authentic information that the Georgians were reſolved to embarraſs the Commiſſioners in the execution of the truſt committed to them by Congreſs, reſpecting Indian affairs, as the moderate meaſures you held forth were not agreeable to them. I, from experience, well knew the Georgians capable of fruſtrating every good diſpoſition and intention of the Commiſſioners, I had determined in my mind not to go, as not caring to be a witneſs to diſagreeable contentions, and which would moſt probably end in bloodſhed on both ſides, *Red* and *White*.

I ſhall not trouble you with a long detail of the many inſults and injuries we ſuſtained from that ſtate—of their encroachments on our beſt hunting grounds, of our repeated repreſentations to them on the ſubject, and which were unnoticed, though we warned them of the conſequences: the laſt treaty at Galphinſton convinced us we had nothing to truſt to from their boaſted pretenſions to juſtice, humanity, &c. We reſolved to deliberate on our critical ſituation; and in general convention of the whole, we came to reſolutions to expel by force, all that ſhould be found on the lands in queſtion, which being chiefly accompliſhed, we ſhall lay down our arms, not to raiſe them without we are compelled in defence of our lands and property, the means for which we do not want, let the conteſt be as long as it may.

I again repeat that we do not wiſh for war; nor can I ſuppoſe that the Georgians will undertake one ſingly againſt us, as we cannot ſuppoſe that Congreſs or any ſtate will countenance that ſtate in any ſchemes of tyranny and oppreſſion. 'Tis their faults that at this day we are not connected in ties of friendſhip; 'tis their faults that early after the peace, drove us to ſeek new friends and form foreign alliances *; whom we have found to be faithful and generous, and who, no doubt, will perform all that we ſtipulated for in our treaties.

Still we have reſerved to ourſelves the liberty to ſettle our differences, and every other act that free people may chuſe to do. 'Tis not yet too late for the ſtates and us to be on a friendly footing, and on which we are ready to treat, in our own country. There was, in my abſence, one M'Murphy ſent up by the Aſſembly of Georgia, who, after behaving like an inſolent fool, juſt as I arrived and called for a general convention of the nation, went off from the Lower Creeks. Such characters ſent officially appears to me rather a mockery than any thing ſerious. I wiſh to ſee none ſuch. We are not to be dictated to, and to have our forms of meetings, and conducting our affairs, regulated by the caprice of ſuch people, and which he attempted to do.

I cannot poſſibly write farther at preſent. Excuſe the abrupt manner of concluding. I have now only to aſſure you, that if you will pay us a viſit, you ſhall be heartily welcome, and perfectly ſafe. To-morrow I expect the remaining Chiefs will be all here agreeable to the call I gave them to proceed to buſineſs.

I am, with much reſpect,
Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
ALEX. M'GILLIVRAY.

Hon. Benjamin Hawkins, Eſquire,
Commiſſioner Indian Affairs.

* *There can be no doubt but the Creeks have formed a treaty of* Amity *with the Spaniards.*

Philadelphia, October 17, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant Girl, named BELLE EVANS, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark complexion; had on and took with her, one dark callicoe gown, one light ſtriped ditto, three ſhort gowns, two black calimancoe petticoats, and a brown worſted quilt. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and delivering her in the Work-houſe of this city, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, from ¶ HUGH DE HAVEN.

This Day is Published, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copper-plates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtronomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. c t f.

Eaſton, Northampton County, Auguſt 27, 1786.

WAS lately committed to the gaol of this county, a certain EDWARD M'MANES, about 20 years of age, who confeſſed to be a ſervant to George Leonan, in Potts-Town, Montgomery county. His maſter is hereby notified to come, in ſix weeks from this date, pay his charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Gaoler.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, on the 26th day of April, a ROAN MARE COLT, with a large ſtar and four white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ EDWARD FOULKE.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber yeſterday morning, an apprentice lad, named Thomas Ruſſell; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away a linen ſhirt and tow trowſers, a broad brim hat and fuſtian coat. Any perſon that will bring him home, or ſecure him in the work-houſe, in Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

† JUSTUS RUBENKAM.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring the ſaid apprentice at their peril. Doyleſtown, Sept. 26, 1786.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the field of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſixth inſtant, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, a dark brown horſe, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, has neither brand nor natural marks, has a ſhort tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, old ſhoes before, has a ſmall hurt on the right ſhoulder occaſioned by the collar, is a natural pacer, and but an indifferent hackney. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 8, 1786. ‡ THOMAS DAVIS.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, Sept. 5, 1786.

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from truſting any perſon or perſons on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of any perſons contracting but my own, from the day of the date hereof. ‡

JOHN JAMISON.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HUMPHREY WILLIAMS, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, †

REBECCA WILLIAMS,)
BENJAMIN THOMAS.) Executors.

September 4, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS HEIMBERGER, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, or againſt MARGARET HEIMBERGER, late widow of the ſaid Thomas, are deſired to render their accompts, duly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber. † FREDERICK HEIMBERGER, Executor.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. John Moſs's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable ſilk gown, one ſheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, ſo that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the priſon in Norriſtown, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 10th inſtant, Two Men, convicted of robbing the ſtore of Mr. Carothers, at the Trap, in ſaid county, one by the name of PHILIP HOFFNAGEL, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, ſometimes tied, ſmooth face, wore a blue coat, but had neither hat nor ſhoes when he went off. The other named JOHN BROWN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has ſandy coloured ſhort curly hair, and wore a claret coloured coat. They took with them five ſhirts, two ruffled, and a corduroy jacket and breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid robbers, ſo that they may be put into my cuſtody again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 11th of Auguſt, a ROAN MARE, a natural pacer, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, branded H. S. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. HENRY LEWIS.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbctf.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Nottingham, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſubſcribers, or either of them; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to be ſettled.

WILLIAM BROWN,)
¶ WILLIAM CHURCHMAN,) Executors.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, having bought a houſe and lot of ground, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, of Jacob Kimmel, of Cocallico townſhip, Lancaſter county, for which he gave the ſaid Kimmel four Bonds, dated April 1, 1786, the firſt for ten pounds, payable April 1787, the other three for twenty-five pounds each, payable in the three following years, 88, 89 and 90; but as the ſaid Kimmel cannot give me a good title to the ſaid houſe and lot. I do hereby caution all perſons, not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them unleſs commpelled thereto by law. † GEORGE REININGER.

Cheſter gaol, September 4, 1786.

WAS committed to this gaol, on the 17th of Auguſt, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf JAMES BLACKBURN, and acknowledges to be a ſervant to Jonathan Brown, of Jerſey, near Woodbury; likewiſe was committed ſome time ago, a negro man, who calls himſelf LONDON, and acknowledges to be a ſlave to Philip Alexander, of Virginia, near Alexandria town. Their maſters are hereby deſired to come, prove their property, pay their charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by ‡ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the ninth inſt. a perſon, who called himſelf JAMES DUFFEY, expoſed to ſale in this place five milch COWS: and on being examined by juſtice Pierce how he came by the cattle, gave ſuch vague anſwers to the queſtions aſked that gave juſt grounds to ſuſpect they are ſtolen; in conſequence of which Mr. Duffey was committed to priſon.

The Cattle are now in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, who requeſts the owner or owners (if ſtolen) to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away: or any perſon or perſons that can give aſſurance of his innocence would do well to make it known, that he may be releaſed; four of the above cows are red, with white faces, the other black, with a white face alſo. ‡

Ship General Waſhington,)
Cheſter, Sept. 10, 1786.) JOHN HARPER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSENTED themſelves from their maſter's houſe, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, two indented Iriſh ſervant GIRLS, ſaid to be ſiſters. The elder by the name of Honour Daley, is about 5 feet high, of a hardy complexion, and about 28 years old. The younger called Peggy Daley, is about 18 years old, hardly ſo tall as her ſiſter, and of a ruddy complexion. They had ſeveral changes of apparel, which they took away with them. They came over in the brigantine Aſia, Capt. Johnſon, who arrived here about fourteen months ago. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either of them, and be allowed reaſonable charges.

All perſons are cautioned againſt harbouring or concealing them, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Apply to

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

A PERSON, who can be well recommended, wiſhes to engage in a genteel family as Houſe-keeper, either in town or country. Enquire of the Printers.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

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I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded-----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies*."

*** It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a houſe long eſtabliſhed in the *Wholeſale Dry-Good* buſineſs, in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will ſuit.

To be let on ground-rent, upon moderate terms,

SEVERAL LOTS

In a centeral and improving part of the city; alſo a genteel three ſtory HOUSE, in Market near Sixth-ſtreet, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS. 6 w.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9 w MATTHEW REA.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A Neat two-ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, almoſt new, with large and convenient cellars under the whole, ſituate in the borough of Lancaſter, on the north-eaſt corner of Queen and Vine-ſtreets: Together with a Brew-houſe and Malt-houſe adjoining the ſame in good order, with all implements and utenſils for carrying on the brewing buſineſs. This ſituation is peculiarly adapted for carrying on the buſineſs to the beſt advantage, as there are on the premiſes two never-failing ſtreams of water with a well at the door, which, with a horn-mill, ſupplies two pumps that throw water into the large copper boiler, which contains 25 barrels, and the mill grinds all the malt neceſſary for brewing. There are two excellent arched cellars on the premiſes, one under the kitchen to accommodate the dwelling-houſe, in which there is a never-failing ſupply of ſpring water, the other under part of the brew-houſe, through which another very fine ſtream of ſpring water continually runs. The whole accommodated with a full lot of ground fronting on Queen-ſtreet, with convenient ſtables, garden, &c. the brew-houſe may be entered immediately, the houſe ſubject to a leaſe until 6th April, 1789. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOHN FRICK.

Lancaſter, Sept. 6, 1786. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture in the night of the 12th inſtant, a light bay coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, three years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white, ſhod before, neither brand nor ear mark, appears gay when mounted, and is low in fleſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oxford townſhip, Phila- LEONARD SHALLCROSS.
delphia county, Ninth mon. 13, 1786. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.